

Thy

ENNERDALE RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT


OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1955

ALEX. S. SMITH, L.R.C.P. & S.
ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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ENNERDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman :

Councillor J. NOCTOR.

Member ex-officio :

The Chairman of the Council—Councillor J. COOK.

Members :

Councillors—G. S. BELL, F. B. BENSON, REV. A. W. BINNS,
H. J. BRANNEY, G. FARRAN, J. E. HIGH,
B. MOFFAT, REV. F. K. McCANN, J. J.
RICHARDSON, W. ROE, P. ROGERS, B. SMITH.

STAFF.

J. W. INNES, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Retired in Feb.,
1955) *Medical Officer of Health*

ALEX. S. SMITH, L.R.C.P. & S. (Appointed in Oct., 1955)
Acting Medical Officer of Health

x*† J. BUTTERY *Chief Sanitary Inspector*

*† R. M. HOWELLS ... *Additional Sanitary Inspector*

Miss I. Davidson *Clerk*
(*Joint appointment with Whitehaven*)

Miss I. Benn *Typist*

*—Sanitary Inspector's Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute.

†—Certificate Meat and Other Foods (R.S.I.).

x—Certificate in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and
Public Works.

Health Department,
53, Duke Street,
Whitehaven.
October, 1956.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Ennerdale Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit, as your Acting Medical Officer of Health, my Annual Report for the year 1955.

The statistics given are drawn up according to the instructions of the Ministry of Health, and I would like to bring to your notice a few salient features.

The Birth Rate at 18.3 per 1,000 of population was up by 0.7 on the figure for 1954, and was 3.3 higher than the National Rate.

On the other hand, the Death Rate for 1955 was down by 0.7 per 1,000 compared with the rate for the previous year.

As usual the chief causes of death were Heart and Circulatory diseases with a figure of 156. Cancer was responsible for 60 deaths, an increase of 16 compared with the figure for the previous year, the local death rate from this disease being 2.09 per 1,000 of the population, compared with a National Rate of 2.06. There were 10 deaths from Cancer of the respiratory tract—all in males.

There were 7 deaths from Tuberculosis, and 25 from Pneumonia, Bronchitis and other respiratory diseases.

The year 1955 was, apart from an outbreak of Sonné Dysentery, almost free from other notifiable diseases. There was no case of Diphtheria for the sixth year in succession.

During the year there were only five cases of Measles and 21 cases of Whooping Cough notified.

In conclusion, I should like to put on record my thanks for the kind, efficient and willing help given to me by the members of the Sanitary Staff and of the Health Department in Whitehaven, and to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee for their interest and support during my period as Acting Medical Officer of Health.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALEX. S. SMITH,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

ENNERDALE RURAL DISTRICT.

A. I.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the Rural District of Ennerdale in acres	88,730
Population (Registrar-General's estimate mid-year, 1955)	28,720
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1955) according to Rate Books	8,790
Rateable Value (1st April, 1955)	£134,550
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£479

II.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

BIRTHS:—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births—Legitimate ...	252	254	506
—Illegitimate ...	8	11	19
Total	260	265	525

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of population 18.3

Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 of population 18.6

Still Births—Legitimate ...	7	2	9
—Illegitimate ...	1	—	1
Total	8	2	10

Rate per 1,000 total Births 18.7

DEATHS:—

Deaths (all ages) 160 156 316

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of population 11.0

Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 of population 12.3

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 (Live & Still) Births</i>
Maternal Causes		
excluding abortion	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Due to abortion	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Total	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	38.1
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				37.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				52.6

Deaths from

Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	60
Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	nil
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	nil

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's estimate of population for mid-year, 1955, was 28,720, an increase of 110 over the previous year.

The annual figures since the census of 1951 are as follows:

					<i>R.G.'s mid-year Estimate</i>
1951	Census 29,676	...	...	...	29,640
1952	————	...	...	...	28,580
1953	————	...	...	...	28,380
1954	————	...	...	...	28,610
1955	————	...	...	...	28,720

BIRTHS.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	...	...	18.3
„ „ England and Wales	...	...	15.0
„ „ Rural Districts of Cumberland	...		16.1
„ „ Urban Districts of Cumberland	...		16.7
„ „ County of Cumberland	...	...	16.4

The number of births registered during the year was 525—260 males and 265 females—of whom 19—8 males and 11 females—were illegitimate. The number shows an increase of 22. The Birth Rate was 18.3 per 1,000 of population, a figure which is 0.7 more than for the previous year, and 3.3 over the figure for the country as a whole. The illegitimate births represented 3.6% of the total live births as against 3.0% for the previous year.

The following table shows the average annual number of births and the average annual Birth Rate by five-year periods since 1936, together with the corresponding rates for England and Wales, and the actual figure for 1955:—

Period.	Ennerdale Rural District		England and Wales.
	Average Annual No. of Births.	Average Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 of population.	Average Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 of population.
1936—1940	443	16.5	14.7
1941—1945	506	18.7	16.2
1946—1950	576	20.4	18.0
1951—1955	529	18.4	15.3
1955	525	18.3	15.0

DEATHS.

Death Rate per 1,000 of population	...	...	11.0
„ „ England and Wales	...	...	11.7
„ „ Rural Districts of Cumberland	...	...	12.3
„ „ Urban Districts of Cumberland	...	...	12.2
„ „ County of Cumberland	...	...	12.2

The nett deaths for the District after making adjustments for inward and outward transfers, *i.e.*, after adding the number of residents who died outside the District but were normally resident in the District, and deducting those who died in the District but were normally resident outside, numbered 316—160 male and 156 female—20 fewer than the number for the previous year.

This gives a Crude Death Rate of 11.0 as compared with 11.7 for the previous year, a decrease of 0.7 as compared with an increase of 0.4 for the country as a whole.

The chief causes of death were Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System 156, Cancer 60, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and other Respiratory Diseases 25, Motor Vehicle and other accidents 10, and Tuberculosis 7.

The following table shows the average annual number of deaths and the average annual Death Rate by five-year periods since 1936, together with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the actual figures for 1955:—

Period	Ennerdale Rural District		England and Wales
	Average No. of deaths	Av. Annual Death Rate per 1,000 of population	Average Rate per 1,000 of population
1936—40	407	15.1	12.5
1941—45	339	12.5	12.8
1946—50	353	12.6	12.7
1951—55	347	12.0	11.6
1955	316	11.0	11.7

The following two Tables show the age at death of all cases and causes of death:—

AGE AT DEATH OF ALL CASES, ENNERDALE RURAL DISTRICT, 1955.

AgeGroups	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	Over 75	Total
Males ...	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	6	5	17	31	42	49	160
Females ...	13	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	20	43	70	156

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1955.

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	6	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	1	—
Syphilitic Disease ...	1	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—
Meningococcal Infections ...	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—
Measles ...	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	6	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	10	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	—	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	—	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ...	17	12
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	4	1
Diabetes ...	—	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	15	23
Coronary Disease, Angina ...	32	20
Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	3	6
Other Heart Disease ...	12	17
Other Circulatory Disease ...	14	14
Influenza ...	1	2
Pneumonia ...	6	8
Bronchitis ...	3	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	8	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	1	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	2	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—
Congenital Malformations ...	—	4
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ...	9	25
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	1	1
All Other Accidents ...	6	2
Suicide ...	1	2
Homicide and Operations of War ...	—	—

Total All Causes ... 160

156

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births:—

Legitimate, 37.5; Illegitimate, 52.6; Total, 38.1.

England and Wales	...	...	...	24.9
Rural Districts of Cumberland	...	...	...	29.2
Urban Districts of Cumberland	...	...	...	27.3
County of Cumberland	...	...	...	28.4

The deaths of children under one year of age numbered 20—7 male and 13 female. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 38, which is 2 more than the rate for the previous year. Thirteen of the 20 deaths occurred in the neo-natal period, *i.e.*, within one month of birth. The Neo-natal Mortality Rate was 24.7, whilst that for England and Wales was 17.3 per 1,000 related live births.

The chief causes of death were Prematurity, which accounted for 5, Bronchitis and Pneumonia for 7, and Congenital Defects for 4. The Mortality Rate for male children was 27 and for female children was 49.

The following table shows the average annual number of Infantile Deaths and the average annual rate per 1,000 live births by five-year periods since 1936, with the corresponding rate for England and Wales, and the actual figures for 1955:—

Period.	Ennerdale Rural District		England and Wales
	Average Annual No. of Deaths of Infants under one year of age	Average Annual Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	Average Annual Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births
1936—1940	32	73	55
1941—1945	28	55	50
1946—1950	25	43	36
1951—1955	20	38	27
1955	20	38	25

INFANTILE DEATHS SHOWN BY AGES AND CAUSE OF DEATH, 1955.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE IN WEEKS.					AGE IN MONTHS						Total Deaths.
	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4		Under 1 M'th	1—2	2—3	3—6	6—9	9—12	
Premature Birth	5	—	—	—		5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Congenital Malformation and Debility	2	1	—	—		3	1	—	—	—	—	4
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	2	—	1	—		3	—	—	3	1	—	7
Convulsions	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accident	—	—	—	—		—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Accidents of Parturition ..	1	—	—	—		1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Causes	1	—	—	—		1	—	—	—	—	1	2
	11	1	1	—		13	2	—	3	1	1	20

BIRTHS, INFANTILE DEATHS, AND INFANTILE MORTALITY BY PARISHES

				<i>Registered Births</i>	<i>Infantile Deaths</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality Rate</i>
Arlecdon and Frizington				... 66	2	30
Cleator Moor	...	...	...	143	7	49
Distington	...	...	...	22	—	—
Egremont	...	...	...	123	6	49
Ennerdale and Kinniside				... 3	—	—
Gosforth	...	...	...	7	1	143
Haile	...	...	...	1	—	—
Lamplugh	...	...	...	10	1	100
Lowca	...	...	...	25	—	—
Lowside Quarter				... 3	—	—
Moresby	...	...	...	10	1	100
Netherwasdale				... 1	—	—
Parton	...	...	...	22	1	45
Ponsonby	...	...	...	1	—	—
Rottington	...	...	...	1	—	—
St. Bees	...	...	...	14	1	71
St. Bridget's	...	...	...	9	—	—
St. John's	...	...	...	4	—	—
Weddicar	...	...	...	2	—	—
Registered outside District				... 58		
Total				... 525	20	38

B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

I.—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Dr. J. W. Innes retired in February, 1955, and Dr. Alex. S. Smith was appointed Acting Medical Officer of Health in October, 1955.

II.—SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

These are the same as set out in previous Reports.

C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

A report by the Sanitary Inspector on the Sanitary work of the year has been submitted and will be found at the end of this report.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47.

Apart from applications for renewal of an Order already obtained, no proceedings were required.

D.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

I.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASE, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of cases of infectious disease, other than Tuberculosis, notified during 1955, are shown by age, admission to hospital, and deaths, in the accompanying Table. Apart from an outbreak of Sonné Dysentery, there was very little disease of an epidemic character during the year.

Apart from Pneumonia and Tuberculosis there were no deaths during the year from notifiable disease.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR

DISEASE.		Total Cases Notified.	Under 1 Year.	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	Over 65	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	...	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	1 (all forms)	1+
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	5	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	21	—	9	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal-Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Sonné Dysentery	...	27	1	2	1	2	4	8	—	2	2	3	2	—	3	—

Scarlet Fever.

Three cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, giving a rate of 0.10 per 1,000 of population, compared with 0.73 for England and Wales. No case was admitted to hospital and there were no deaths from this disease.

Diphtheria.

No case was notified during the year, as against a rate of .004 per 1,000 of population for the whole country.

DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLAXIS.

Immunisation of children in the area was commenced under local arrangements in 1936.

The County Council is now the responsible authority under the National Health Service Act, and I am indebted to the Divisional County Medical Officer for the information necessary to enable the Table on page 17 to be continued.

During 1955 a total of 465 new immunisations were completed—346 in the 0-5 years-of-age group, and 119 in the 5-15 years-of-age group. This represents an increase of 28 in the number immunised as compared with 1954.

In addition 1,165 children were re-immunised. Re-immunisation is available for children who have been immunised in infancy and are now beginning school, and for older children whose immunisation was done more than four years ago.

The total number of children immunised since the scheme was begun locally in 1936 has now reached the total of 12,691 and these are shown by ages at the time of their original immunisation in the accompanying Table.

Percentages of Child Population Immunised

(a) 0-5 years of age

The number of children in the age-groups 1951-55 inclusive who were immunised on the 31st December, 1955, and of whom the Authority has details, was 1,399, a nett loss for the year of 72. Immunisation is given free at the County Welfare Clinics, and it is greatly to be deplored that there are still parents so apathetic as to neglect this most vital protection.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION **PERSONS INOCULATED EACH YEAR 1936—1955.**

Age in years on 31st Dec. of the corres- ponding year.	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	Total inoculated aged under five years on 31st December, 1955.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	25	28	24	13	18	30	31	43	1399
1	—	—	—	—	1	30	109	119	115	158	223	269	323	328	301	281	276	243	243	219	
2	—	—	1	—	1	55	102	148	98	84	193	57	87	101	84	65	78	102	86	69	
3	6	3	1	—	1	54	96	118	35	24	121	20	25	30	25	22	18	29	11	12	
4	62	35	22	18	26	73	147	119	44	17	62	24	21	11	13	9	6	10	6	3	
5	192	87	91	88	104	200	238	138	64	15	52	37	31	59	22	4	39	37	3	18	4833
6	212	67	92	81	127	173	163	74	52	8	63	18	15	64	38	10	62	55	19	43	
7	208	79	50	52	58	96	84	42	32	7	29	11	9	43	24	11	33	22	6	28	
8	270	71	41	22	30	70	54	26	9	3	18	9	6	24	18	5	18	6	6	12	
9	200	70	39	15	22	61	45	19	11	2	14	—	7	16	12	6	9	8	8	7	
10	75	53	44	24	13	48	34	18	6	—	14	—	2	10	9	1	11	2	8	5	6459
11	25	46	30	27	22	28	34	17	16	—	19	—	1	10	11	4	9	5	1	2	
12	21	17	25	19	17	41	25	18	9	—	11	—	—	2	5	2	3	1	6	1	
13	34	12	21	15	10	18	30	16	12	1	10	—	6	3	6	2	10	1	1	1	
14	9	8	18	15	5	13	5	27	8	1	5	1	4	1	2	2	5	5	2	2	
15 and over	7	3	2	1	1	6	2	12	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	Total inoculated aged 15 years and over on 31st December, 1955.
Total each yr.	1321	551	477	377	418	966	1168	911	512	323	836	454	562	730	594	437	595	557	437	465	Grand Total... 12691

(b) *5-15 years of age*

The number of children in the age-group 1941-50 inclusive who were immunised on the 31st December, 1955, of whom the Authority has details, was 4,833, 113 more than the figure for the previous year. It should, however, be pointed out that the Table does not allow for deaths, removals, etc., in the numbers shown. The fact remains, however, that the group has been to all intents wholly immunised.

(c) *Over 15 years of age*

The number over 15 years of age on the 31st December, 1955, who have been immunised was 6,459, in addition to whom 1,168 were immunised under County arrangements in 1936, in the then age-groups 11-14, in connection with attendance at school camps, but the local authority has no details of these and they are not included in the Table.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Four cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year, all from Whitehaven Hospital. This gives a rate per 1,000 total births of 7.5, as compared with 17.79 for England and Wales. There were no maternal deaths.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case was notified, giving a rate of 1.9 per 1,000 registered live births, as against a rate of 2.7 for England and Wales.

Pneumonia.

Nine cases of Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia were notified. The rate per 1,000 of population was 0.31, as compared with 0.63 for the country as a whole. On the other hand, there were 14 deaths—giving a death rate of 0.49 per 1,000, being the same as the rate for England and Wales.

Erysipelas.

No cases were notified. The rate for the whole country was 0.10 per 1,000 of population.

Measles

Five cases were notified, as against 1,011 the previous year. This gives a rate of 0.17 per 1,000 of population, compared with 0.70 for the whole country. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough.

Twenty-one cases were notified, as against 210 the previous year. This gives a rate of 0.73 per 1,000 of population, compared with 0.29 for England and Wales. There were no deaths.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

No cases were notified. The incidence rate was 0.03 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

Poliomyelitis.

Two cases were notified and confirmed. One, a paralytic case, was nursed at home and attended for after-care treatment at Whitehaven Hospital. The incidence rate for confirmed paralytic cases was 0.03 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 0.08 for the country as a whole. The other, a non-paralytic case, was admitted to hospital. The incidence rate for confirmed non-paralytic cases was 0.04, as compared with 0.06 for the country as a whole.

There were no deaths from this disease—the Mortality Rate for the whole country being 0.01.

II.—CANCER.

There were 60 deaths from Cancer during 1955—33 males and 27 females, an increase of 16 as compared with the figure for the previous year. The mortality rate was 2.09 per 1,000 of population, as compared with a rate of 2.06 for the country as a whole.

The sites of the primary lesions in the two groups were as follows:—

<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>			
Larynx	...	...	1	Stomach	...	...	8
Bronchus	...	...	7	Pancreas	...	...	2
Lung ...	...	...	3	Gall Bladder	...	...	1
Oesophagus	...	...	4	Kidney	...	...	1
Stomach	...	...	6	Colon ...	...	...	3
Abdomen	...	...	1	Rectum	...	...	3
Pancreas	...	...	1	Breast	...	...	5
Colon ...	...	...	3	Ovary	...	...	1
Rectum	...	...	1	Uterus	...	...	2
Bladder	...	...	1	Groin	...	...	1
Prostate	...	...	2				
Penis ...	...	...	2				
Ear ...	...	...	1				
			—				—
			33				27
			—				—

The average age at death of all cases was 66.0 years, the figure being 65.8 for males and 66.3 for females, and the ages ranged from 30 to 94 in the males, and from 48 to 86 in the females.

III.—PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was taken under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

IV.—TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table shows the new cases and mortality for the District during 1955:—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0— 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1— 5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5—10	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
10—15	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
15—20	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
20—25	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
25—35	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
35—45	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
45—55	8	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
55—65	13	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
65 and upwards	9	1	1	0	3	0	0	0
Total	44	27	4	2	6	0	1	0

New Cases.

New cases numbered 77—71 Respiratory and 6 Non-Respiratory. The total number was 5 more than for the previous year—the Respiratory cases being 12 more and the Non-Respiratory 7 less. Included in the total are 2 deaths which had not been previously notified.

There were 7 deaths from Tuberculosis—3 less than in the year before.

The death rate from Tuberculosis was 0.24 per 1,000 of population—a decrease for the year of 0.11, but still well above the rate for the whole country, which was 0.15.

During 1955, 3,371 persons were X-rayed in the Ennerdale Rural District, and 13 active and 60 inactive new cases were discovered by this means.

Deaths from Tuberculosis occurred in 5 parishes only as shown below:—

PARISH	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total Rate per 1000 Est. Pop'l'n
	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Est. Pop'l'n	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Est. Pop'l'n	
Cleator Moor	3	0.47	—	—	0.47
Haile	1	7.94	—	—	7.94
Arlecdon and Frizington	1	0.24	—	—	0.24
Distington	—	—	1	0.40	0.40
St. Bridget	1	0.98	—	—	0.98
Ennerdale R.D.	6	0.21	1	0.03	0.24
England and Wales		0.13		0.02	0.15

Two, or 29%, of the deaths were not previously notified. In all such cases an explanation was asked for from the practitioner concerned.

The following table shows the average annual number of deaths from Tuberculosis and the average annual death rate per 1,000 of population by five-year periods since 1936, with the corresponding rate for England and Wales and the actual figures for 1955:—

Year Groups	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)			Tuberculosis (all forms).		
	Ennerdale		England and Wales. Death Rate per 1,000	Ennerdale		England and Wales Death Rate per 1,000
	Average Number of Deaths.	Average Rate per 1,000.		Average Number of Deaths.	Average Rate per 1,000.	
1936—40	27.2	1.03	0.56	36.2	1.34	0.67
1941—45	25.4	0.94	0.55	32.2	1.19	0.66
1946—50	23.8	0.84	0.42	27.6	0.98	0.48
1951—55	10.0	0.34	0.19	11.8	0.41	0.22
1955	6	0.21	0.13	7	0.24	0.15

The number of cases belonging to the district who received Sanatorium treatment during the year are shown in the following Table:—

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

			In Institutions 1st Jan. 1955.	Admitted	Dis- charged.	Died.	In Institutions 1st Jan. 1956
PULMONARY CASES:							
Men	...	...	17	27	39	—	5
Women	...	...	7	21	17	—	11
Boys	...	...	1	1	2	—	—
Girls	...	...	2	—	2	—	—
NON-PULMONARY CASES:							
Men	...	...	2	1	1	—	2
Women	...	...	1	—	1	—	—
Boys	...	...	1	—	1	—	—
Girls	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
OBSERVATION CASES:							
Males	...		3	4	4	—	3
Females	...	...	4	—	3	—	1
Total			38	54	70	—	22

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1955 was:—

Respiratory—Males	...	...	...	...	225
—Females	...	...	...	...	175
Non-Respiratory—Males	...	...	...	...	67
—Females	...	...	...	...	60
Total					527

APPENDIX.
SANITARY INSPECTOR'S
REPORT.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1955.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk Distributors.*

Number of registered dairies ...	...	...	6
Number of registered distributors ...	...	...	14

(b) *Sampling of Milk.*

The scheme whereby the duty of the County Council of taking samples from the pasteurising plant and persons retailing milk from non-Tuberculin Tested herds was undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector of the area continues.

Twenty-nine samples for T.B. have been taken. All were negative.

Of the ten samples taken for Phosphatase and B. Coli tests from the Pasteurising Plant all were satisfactory.

Two samples taken from distributors were not satisfactory.

(c) *Food Inspections.*

The following Table indicates the number and type of premises in the area to which the provisions of Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act might properly be applied:—

<i>Premises</i>				<i>Number</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	
Butchers	...	...	...	20	...	61
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	3	...	—
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	20	...	9
Grocers	...	...	...	115	...	26
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	21	...	6
Confectioners	...	...	...	33	...	1
Restaurants and Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	85	...	9
Hotels and Inns	...	...	...	109	...	40
Bakehouses	...	...	...	22	...	17
Dairies	...	...	...	6	...	17
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	3	...	525
Shops and Stalls	...	...	...	—	...	1
Ice Cream Premises:						
(a) Manufacturers	...	...	...	2	...	12
(b) Retailers	...	...	...	73	...	12

Five applications for the sale of ice cream by retail were received, all of which were granted.

Contravention of the Food and Drugs Act and byelaws have been dealt with informally and a considerable number of improvements effected through co-operation with the persons concerned.

Five hundred and three food inspections were carried out. The following table shows the amount of food condemned as unsatisfactory:—

<i>Commodity</i>					<i>Weight in Pounds</i>
Meat	...	...	...	...	645
Fruit	...	...	...	...	176 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk	...	...	...	...	78
Preserves	...	...	...	...	8
Fish	...	...	...	...	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cereals	...	...	...	...	1
Cheese	...	...	...	...	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Soups	...	...	...	...	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$

Slaughterhouses :

There are three slaughterhouses in the area, to which 525 visits were made.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and condemned:—

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Oxen	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	617	—	1,155	1,082
Number inspected ...	617	—	1,137	1,080
<i>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	251	—	210	117
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	40.6	—	18.4	10.8
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	15	—	—	19
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.4	—	—	1.7

MEAT INSPECTION.

The following Table shows in tabular form diseases found other than Tuberculosis and the amount of meat affected and destroyed :—

					<i>Weight in Pounds</i>
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	177 $\frac{3}{4}$
Blood Extravasion	...	...	...	...	6
Bruising	...	...	...	...	20
Cavernous Angioma	...	...	...	...	10
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	869
Distomatosis	...	...	...	...	255
Foetal Calves	...	...	...	...	92
Hydatid Cysts	...	...	...	...	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
Necrosis	...	...	...	...	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Verminous Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Worm Infestation	...	...	...	...	2

Shops:

There are 330 shops in the area, of which 211 inspections were made.

Movable Dwellings:

There are five licensed camping sites in the area and four persons were granted licences to station caravans for a period of six months. Six inspections were made and no offence called for other than verbal action.

Filthy and Verminous Premises:

Thirty-six inspections were made to 25 houses. The method of dealing with verminous premises by supplying insecticides, instructing occupiers in their use and in the general principle of hygiene continues.

Drainage and Sewerage:

Fifteen houses were converted from the conservancy system to water carriage:—

					<i>Drained to:</i>	
					<i>Main</i>	<i>Septic</i>
					<i>Sewer</i>	<i>Tank</i>
<i>Parish</i>						
Ennerdale and Kinniside	...	...	...	...	—	I
Gosforth	...	...	...	...	2	I
Lamplugh	...	...	...	...	I	—
Lowside Quarter	...	...	...	...	—	4
Netherwasdale	...	...	...	...	—	4
St. Bridget	...	...	...	...	I	I
					—	—
					4	II
					—	—

Water Supply:

Particulars of the number of houses and the estimated population on public supplies are shown in the following Table:—

Parish	No. of Houses	No. of houses supplied from		Estimated Population Supplied
		Public Water Mains:		
		(a) Direct	(b) Stand-pipe	
Arlecdon and				
Frizington	1,203	1,173	10	4,243
Cleator Moor	1,924	1,906	—	6,536
Distington	714	697	—	2,490
Egremont	2,103	2,094	—	6,180
Ennerdale and				
Kinniside	87	26	—	91
Gosforth	228	194	—	679
Haile	54	39	—	126
Lamplugh	217	200	—	700
Lowca	296	263	3	931
Lowside Quarter	130	64	—	224
Moresby	289	256	6	917
Netherwasdale	41	—	—	—
Parton	368	354	5	1,395
Ponsonby	26	23	—	218
Rottington	17	15	—	85
St. Bees	324	318	—	1,036
St. Bridget	184	149	—	521
St. John	338	335	2	1,151
Weddicar	120	103	10	478

Of the six samples of water, as supplied to the parishes from the various sources subject to examination by the County Analyst, two were not regarded as satisfactory.

Refuse Collection and Disposal:

Six refuse tips are in use within the area, all of which leave much to be desired.

Private contractors employed on the collection of refuse and privy contents have continued to deal with 65 outlying properties distributed in the following parishes:—Egremont 6, Arlecdon and Frizington 45, Weddicar 4, and Moresby 10.

The following Table is a summary of inspections carried out not appearing in another part of the report and not calling for special comments:-

Water Supply	...	...	...	...	271
New Drainage	...	...	...	...	87
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	4
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	56
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	23
Building Byelaws	...	...	...	...	77
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	28
Sewerage	...	...	...	...	63
Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	1,528	
Number of inspections made	...	...	...	1,712	
Number of overcrowded houses inspected	...	...	...	3	
Number of inspections made	...	...	...	3	
Enquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	103	
Visits re disinfection	...	...	...	46	
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease inspections	...	...	...	35	
Miscellaneous inspections	...	...	...	421	

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS. I.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	<i>Premises</i>	<i>Register</i>	<i>Inspection</i>	<i>Number of Written Notices</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
(1)	Factories without Mechanical power	20	—	—	—
(2)	Factories with Mechanical power	78	3	—	—
(3)	Other premises	1	—	—	—
		99	3	—	—

2—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Number of cases in which Defects were:—

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of Floors ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separated for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ...	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	—	—	—	—	—

